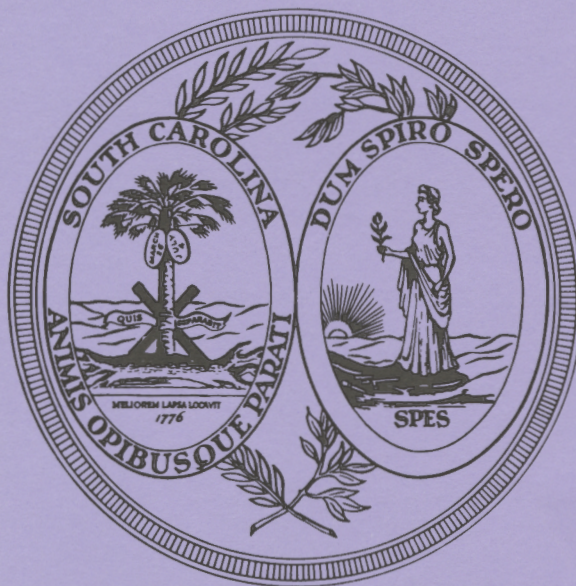


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**SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL
AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION**



**ANNUAL REPORT
1991-1992**

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JOHNSONVILLE
JUDITH WARNER
WAGENER
DR. P. T. WILLIAMS
SUMTER

October 1, 1992

TO: His Excellency The Governor of South Carolina, and the
Honorable Members of the General Assembly:

On behalf of the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education, I am pleased to transmit herewith the 1991-1992 Annual Report of the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. This Report describes the authority, responsibility and major activities of the Council for the 1991-1992 fiscal year, with accompanying fiscal information.

The Council appreciates your continued support of vocational and technical education and your interest in the work of the Council. We are confident that the efforts of this agency will continue to bring about desired improvements in the delivery systems of public supported vocational and technical education and increased coordination and cooperation between and among these two systems of occupational education.

We are enthusiastic about the challenges and opportunities in fulfilling the federal responsibilities assigned by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990. The Council is also mindful of the additional, complimentary responsibilities accruing to the Council under the assigned name of the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC).

If there are any questions, or if we can be of any additional assistance in improving the delivery of occupational education and the preparation of South Carolina citizens for more meaningful employment, please let us know.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert H. White". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being more prominent.

Robert H. White, Ph.D.
Executive Director

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT 1991-1992

Printed Under the Direction Of The
State Budget and Control Board

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OVERVIEW

The State Council on Vocational and Technical Education is a separate state agency established under the auspices of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (reauthorized as the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990) which authorized federal funds for vocational education in the state. The Act specifies that for a state to be eligible to receive federal funds for vocational education, among other conditions, the State must have a State Council. The Council's purpose is to carry out certain evaluative functions and to provide advice to the appropriate boards on policy matters pertaining to secondary level vocational education and to post-secondary level vocational education (technical education). The Council's thirteen members are representative of both the public and private segments of the population and are appointed by the Governor. Much of the work of the Council is with the boards for vocational education and technical education and their administrative units. These include the State Board of Education, the Office of Occupational Education in the State Department of Education, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, and the state staff for technical education. The Council also works with other boards, agencies, or groups concerned with occupational education and training. Financial support for the Council consists primarily of a federal allocation to the Council which, by federal law, may not be diverted for any other purpose. The Council also receives a small state appropriation which assists in carrying out the duties assigned by the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986. Total authorized staff for the Council during 1991-92 consisted of four full-time positions.

The Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA-86), enacted by the General Assembly in April of 1986, established the State Council as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC). There are several ongoing requirements in ERA-86 specified for the SOTAC. Federal funds allocated for the Council may not be diverted or reprogrammed for any purpose by any State board or agency, and may not be utilized to carry out the ERA duties. Therefore, state or other funds must be provided and utilized to carry out the activities related to the requirements of the ERA.

The Council does not conduct any educational programs or have any administrative authority over vocational or technical education programs. The efforts of the Council are directed primarily to evaluation, research, and the development of policy advice. The policy advice, in the form of recommendations, is submitted to the appropriate board or boards to improve the programs and the efficiency of occupational education in South Carolina.

The Council is an independent agency of state government, and meets one of the requirements for South Carolina to be eligible to receive federal funds for vocational education. As a separate state agency, the Council is not an extension of the Office of Vocational Education or of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. ■

PURPOSE

The State Council was first established in 1969. Since that time, it has been unwavering in advocating superior, accessible programs of vocational and technical education for the citizens of South Carolina.

The Council's purpose stems from both federal and state legislation. Among its federally mandated responsibilities, the Council is required to evaluate "the vocational education program delivery systems assisted under this Act, and under the Job Training Partnership Act...." The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act further specifies that the Council is to "make recommendations to the State Board...." Given the governance of the system of occupational education in South Carolina and support under Executive Order 85-09, the Council has developed working relationships with the State Board for Vocational Education (which is the State Board of Education), and very similar relationships with the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. The other major unit that the Council has oversight responsibilities for is the state administrative unit for the programs of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). As mentioned previously, the State Council serves as the SOTAC, accomplishing specified responsibilities stated in ERA-86.

Other mandates of the Carl D. Perkins Act require the Council to: "furnish consultation to the State Board" (Sec. 112(d)(4)); "make recommendations to the State Board and make reports to the Governor, the business community, and the general public of the State..." ((Sec. 112(d)(2)); be involved with the State's planning process for vocational education (Sec. 113(a)(2)(A)); and "submit recommendations to the State Board..." (Sec. 112(d)(5)). These responsibilities and more must be met in order for the State to remain eligible for federal vocational education funds. ■

AUTHORITY -- RESPONSIBILITY

The authority of the Council comes from three sources: a Federal Act, a State Executive Order, and a State Act. The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990, Section 112, specifies that to be eligible for federal funds for vocational education, the State "shall establish a state Council...." This Act also provides the conditions by which the Council shall operate, the membership requirements, duties, and other specifics.

Executive Order 85-09, issued by Governor Richard W. Riley on April 1, 1985 and still in effect, endorses the provisions of the Federal Act and creates the Council as an agency in State government.

The Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA) was signed into State Law on April 29, 1986. This Act designated the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education to serve also as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), with additional specified responsibilities.

The responsibility of the Council encompasses all of vocational education, technical education, and other occupational education or job training programs that culminate at any level less than the baccalaureate degree. The major programs for which the Council has evaluation or policy advice responsibilities include:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>SCOPE</u>
State Board of Education	Occupational Education	92 School Districts 53 Vocational Centers
State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	Technical Education	16 technical colleges
Administration for the Job Training Partnership Act	Coordination of JTPA and Vocational Education Programs	Programs State-wide
Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees	Coordination, Cooperation, and articulation for vocational education, technical education, adult vocational education, and adult education ■	16 Geographic areas ■
The Public and the U.S. Congress ■		

COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 requires the State Council to be composed of thirteen members, appointed to fill specified membership criteria. The Council elects the Chairman from among its private sector members. For 1991-1992, Mr. Larry Patrick was re-elected by the Council for his third term as Chairman. Mr. Frank M. Hart and Mrs. Deanne Jolly were re-elected to the three-person Executive Committee. A review and revision of the Council's Rules and ByLaws at the Council meeting on September 10, 1991 established one additional position on the Executive Committee, and at that meeting Mr. Lonnie Rowell was elected to the Executive Committee.

<u>Member</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>City</u>
Mr. Larry Patrick, Chair *	June 30, 1994	Bowman
Mr. Frank M. Hart, Vice-Chair *	June 30, 1994	Marion
Mr. Lamar Brabham	June 30, 1992	Columbia
Mrs. Shirley T. Corbett	June 30, 1993	Florence
Mr. Gregory Guess	June 30, 1992 **	Aiken
Mrs. Deanne Jolly *	June 30, 1992 **	Columbia
Mr. Frank Lanford	June 30, 1993	Seneca
Mr. John Mahon	June 30, 1992 **	Cheraw
Mr. Lonnie Rowell *	June 30, 1994	Summerville
Mr. James Tanner	June 30, 1993	Johnsonville
Mrs. Eunice Spilliards	June 30, 1994	Ridgeland
Mrs. Judith Warner	June 30, 1993	Wagener
Dr. P. T. Williams	June 30, 1993	Sumter

* Members of the Council's Executive Committee

** Re-appointed in June, 1992, with term to expire in 1995

Council members are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms, nominally from July 1 until June 30 three years later, and may be re-appointed. Members appointed to unexpired terms fill the term for the membership category that they fill.

The Council members voluntarily donated a considerable amount of time to Council business during 1991-92 on behalf of vocational and technical education. Overall, at least 166 days were contributed by members to meetings and activities directly related to the Council's purposes. Additionally, there were other special meetings and visits to educational institutions, time spent in discussions, and large amounts of time devoted to reading publication drafts and correspondence, for which the Council has no official record. Appendix I provides some detail concerning this contributed time. A listing of the Council meetings during 1991-92 is given in Appendix III. ■

ORGANIZATION

The operational style of the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education differs from other state boards due to the policy advice role of the Council and its small staff dictated by limited funds. Concerns and issues are identified and discussed by the members, priorities are established, research is carried out as necessary, and Council members then develop positions and recommendations, receiving staff assistance as needed. Rather than serve as a policy approval board for materials developed by staff, the very nature of the Council's role dictates active involvement of all members and informed participation in the development of recommendations.

Much of the work of the Council is carried out through a structure of committees, which permits more member involvement in the work and decisions of the Council rather than relying heavily on staff. The committee structure and assignments for 1991-92 were:

Committee Structure July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Larry Patrick, Chairman
Mr. Frank M. Hart, Vice-Chair
Mrs. Deanne Jolly, at-large
Mr. Lonnie Rowell (from 9/10/92)

SITE VISITS COMMITTEE

Mr. John Mahon, Chair
Mr. Gregory Guess
Mr. Frank Lanford
Mr. James Tanner

FEDERAL REPORTS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Judith Warner, Chair
Mrs. Deanne Jolly
Mr. James Tanner
Dr. P. T. Williams
Mrs. Eunice Spilliards

ARTICULATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Shirley Corbett, Chair
Mr. Lamar Brabham
Mr. Frank M. Hart
Mr. Lonnie Rowell

BUSINESS-INDUSTRY FORUM COMMITTEE

Mr. Lonnie Rowell, Chair
Mr. John Mahon
Mrs. Judith Warner
Mr. Larry Patrick
Mr. Frank M. Hart

STAFF -- OFFICE

OFFICE

The Council office is located at 2221 Devine Street, Suite 420, Columbia, South Carolina, 29205, in office space leased from the Budget and Control Board. There were no changes in the location or amount of office space during the year.

All direct and indirect costs associated with the office, including rent, telephone service, and other services, were paid from the Council's federal allocation and the state appropriation. Indirect costs associated with other services provided by the state (e.g., purchasing, audits, voucher audits, and check writing, etc.) were paid to the state from the Council's federal funds. ■

STAFF

The Council's staff is limited to two professional and two administrative support positions. These four persons provide the Council with research capability, liaison with other Boards and Agencies, secretarial support, fiscal functions, and all other necessary office activities.

At the close of 1991-92, the staff for the Council consisted of:

Dr. Robert H. White
Mrs. Barbara Anderson
Mrs. Elizabeth (Lib) Shealy
Mr. David Reese

Executive Director
Executive Assistant
Executive Support Specialist
Accounting Technician

The entire Council is shown as "Administration" on the agency's organizational chart due to the very small staff. ■

HISTORY -- SYNOPSIS

The South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education was created in 1969 as the State Advisory Council on Vocational Education. Public Law 90-576, the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, specified that "any State which desires to receive a grant under this title for any fiscal year shall establish a State Advisory Council, which shall be appointed by the Governor...." This requirement has been continued in essentially the same form throughout the various federal vocational education Acts. However, there have been some modifications to comply with changes in the federal law.

In order to establish South Carolina's eligibility for federal funds for vocational education, Governor Robert McNair appointed twelve persons to the Advisory Council in the spring of 1969. The first activity of record was the Advisory Council meeting of June 23, 1969. The Council met in the Governor's Conference Room, elected Mr. Bob Harley of Spartanburg as Chairman and Mr. Floyd Johnson of York as Vice-Chairman, and approved the State Plan for Vocational Education. Following that meeting the Council was essentially inactive until Dr. Robert H. White was employed as Executive Director on February 24, 1970.

From February through June of the first year the Council met three times, with much of the effort devoted to establishing an effective organization and preparing the first evaluation report. Although the federal law required the Council to serve in an advisory relationship to the State Board for Vocational Education (State Board of Education), the Governor expressed his position that the Council should also serve in a similar capacity to the State Board for Technical Education, thus establishing a precedent. The Council's allocation for 1969-70 was \$34,679, and the Council office was first established at Clemson University, in space provided by the University.

From 1970-71 through 1972-73, the membership of the State Advisory Council varied from thirteen to sixteen members. The Council was occupied with its advisory responsibilities, and each year's evaluation report contained recommendations both to the State Board of Education and to the Technical Education Board.

In July of 1973, the Council office was relocated to Suite 809 in the SCN Center at Main and Lady streets in Columbia. Council membership remained relatively constant at fifteen to sixteen members from 1973-74 through 1976-77. In addition to its regular evaluation responsibilities, the Council began to take interest in special topics. One such topic was a study of reported problems in the administration of licensed practical nursing programs. Another topic resulted in a study of the need for a doctoral level program in vocational and technical education in South Carolina. An emerging topic of concern to the members at that time centered about the expressed need for coordination and articulation of related vocational and technical education programs.

Beginning with 1977-78, newly enacted federal legislation expanded the Council membership to a minimum of twenty members, and the legislation also prescribed additional duties for the Council. In late June of 1978, the Council office was required to move from commercial office space to state-owned office space. The Council address changed from the 809 Lady Street at the SCN Center to 2221 Devine Street, Suite 420, Columbia 29205. A third staff position was established in mid-year of 1977-78 (January 1978) to provide additional Council support.

From 1977-78 through March 30, 1985, the Council membership varied from twenty to twenty-three members. A primary activity of the Council from 1969 to 1985 was the development and publication of an annual evaluation report containing recommendations to the State Board of Education and to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. At various times, recommendations were also offered to other groups, such as the 1202 Commission and the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

During the 1983-1984 year, the late Martin H. Black of Bamberg, a former South Carolina Council member and Chairman, was elected and served as the first President of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education. Shortly before that, Dr. Robert H. White, the Council's Executive Director, served as President of the National Association of Executive Directors of State Councils.

Near the end of the 1984-85 fiscal year, two events occurred to impact the work of the State Council. Enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 98-524) by the U.S. Congress on October 19, 1984, caused the specific requirements and the membership composition to be changed. Mr. Frank M. Hart of Marion was elected Chairman of the Council for 1984-1985. Accordingly, on April 1, 1985, Governor Richard W. Riley appointed thirteen members to the newly constituted Council, consistent with the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. Some of the thirteen appointees were former members, but several were new members of the Council.

Mr. Frank M. Hart was re-elected Chairman for 1985-1986. One of the last activities of the State Advisory Council under P.L. 94-482 was the completion and dissemination of the Fourteenth Annual Evaluation Report. On April 1, 1985, Governor Richard W. Riley made Council appointments under the new Act (Public Law 98-524), and these thirteen appointees also were the members for 1985-86. Public Law 98-524 required that, for the first time beginning in 1985, private sector members would constitute a majority of the Council, and it also specified that the Chairman must be selected from among the private sector members. Mr. Stephen Carter succeeded Mr. Hart as Chairman, since Mr. Hart was not eligible to be the Chairman under provisions of the new Act.

From June of 1985 through December of 1986, the same thirteen Council members were on board, and effective January 1, 1987, three replacement members were appointed, still providing thirteen members. Mr. Stephen Carter served as Chairman through 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88. In June of 1988, Governor Campbell made appointments and reappointments. Mr. Donald Harper of Rock Hill was elected by the members as Chairman during the July 1988 Council meeting and served as Council Chairman until October 6, 1989, when his replacement on the Council was named by the Governor.

Two reports were issued by the Council during 1988-89 which addressed the Council's federal and state responsibilities. The "State Council 1989 Biennial Report", which addressed the biennial requirement to evaluate vocational education and programs under the JTPA and to assess the coordination that takes place between the two programs, consumed considerable Council resources during the year. The other report issued by the Council was "The Employment Revitalization Act: Final Report."

During 1989-90, the Council conducted a Business-Industry Forum; calling together a selected group of representatives from business and industry in South Carolina to discuss and respond to selected topics related to the delivery of quality vocational and technical education in South Carolina. The Vice-President for Human Resources in the State Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Toby Chaffin, moderated the full-day meeting. This activity resulted in five recommendations that were published in A Report of the November 27, 1989 Business and Industry Forum.

One additional activity that was re-instituted during the 1989-90 year was the practice of conducting a limited number of two-day site visits to vocational and/or technical education programs. Two site visits were completed during 1989-90. This provided the participating Council members an opportunity to learn first-hand of the successes and the problems inherent in providing these types of educational programs, and also provides another feed-back loop to the process of developing Council recommendations.

Mr. Frank M. Hart of Marion was appointed chairman of the Committee Affecting Liaison (CAL) of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE) in July of 1989 and served as Chairman throughout 1989-90. In June of 1990, Mr. Hart was elected as Chairman of the Southeastern Region of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE), to serve as Regional Chairman during 1990-91.

During 1990-91 the Council was very active. Three site visits were conducted, one to the Georgetown Vocational Center, one to the Abbeville Career Center, and another to Aiken Technical College. Brief reports of each were prepared and used to share information with all of the Council members. Eight meetings and several committee meetings were conducted, and two reports were issued. The two reports were: The Special Needs Populations in Vocational Education, and Review of Two Years of Coordination: JTPA Programs, Secondary Vocational Education, Technical Education. ■

LEGISLATIVE -- FEDERAL

When the Council was initially established (Vocational Education Amendments of 1968), the assigned responsibilities were very general. The significance of this Act was that it provided separate financial support for the Council to operate, and the Act prescribed independence for the Council.

The Education Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, reflected strong Congressional approval of the efforts and progress being made by State Advisory Councils. In that Act, Congress broadened the role and responsibilities of State Advisory Councils by adding an advisory relationship to the planning process for post-secondary occupational education. The Council was also to advise the 1202 Commission, a group with broad planning responsibilities for higher education.

Federal legislation affecting vocational education, and the role of the State Advisory Council, was substantially revised by the Education Amendments of 1976, Public Law 94-482. In this Act, Congress expanded the membership requirements to include wider representation; again, Congress broadened the responsibilities of the Council. This Act essentially continued all of the earlier requirements and specified additional duties that previously were only implied.

On October 19, 1984, Congress again amended the federal authorization for vocational education by enacting the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984, Public Law 98-524. This Act, which became effective immediately, not only continued the requirement of a Council in order for a state to be eligible to receive federal funds for vocational education, but it contained several significant changes for the Council. The Perkins Act reduced the number of members from twenty to thirteen, and increased the prescribed responsibilities. It established membership requirements so that the majority would be from the private sector, with the Chairman elected from the private sector members. It continued to provide federal fiscal support (at a slightly increased level to reflect inflationary costs) while extending the requirement that the Council must be independent. The Perkins Act also deleted the word "advisory" in the Council's name. The Council is now known as the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education. One other important change was to increase the Council's duties to include evaluation responsibilities for programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

Amendments to the Perkins Vocational Education Act were enacted by Congress and signed into Law on September 25, 1990. Known as the "Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990", this Law provided significant changes in the Federal provisions for vocational education in the various states. This 1990 Act continued the requirements for the state councils with the same membership composition, but slightly modified the duties of the councils. Authorization for funds to the state councils was adjusted upward to reflect the results of increased costs, and the requirements for the councils to operate "independent of programmatic and administrative control by other State boards, agencies, and individuals" was re-affirmed. The responsibilities of the councils were expanded to include "analyze and review corrections education programs" and other duties were modified only slightly or not at all. ■

LEGISLATIVE -- STATE

Historically, State authority for the State Council has been derived from a series of Executive Orders. An Executive Order of February 12, 1970, issued by Governor Robert McNair, first established state authority for the State Advisory Council. On August 18, 1972, Governor John West issued a subsequent Executive Order which continued the Council and also specifically included the word "Technical" in the name of the Council to designate a parallel responsibility to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. On April 16, 1979, Governor Richard W. Riley updated the two previous Executive Orders which had given the South Carolina Advisory Council on Vocational and Technical Education a place in the state governance structure. Executive Order 79-12 continued the Council for "purposes as may be advisable to improve vocational and technical education..." and further clarified the advisory relationship to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

Governor Richard W. Riley signed Executive Order 85-09 on April 1, 1985. This Executive Order established the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education and repealed Executive Order 79-12. It transferred the responsibilities and tangibles of the State Advisory Council on Vocational and Technical Education to the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education, and continued the provision that the Council would bear equal relationships to the State Board of Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

In the spring of 1984, the General Assembly of South Carolina enacted the Education Improvement Act of 1984 (EIA-84), which imposed specific study requirements on the State Council, at that time known as the State Advisory Council. This legislative requirement was to "conduct an intensive study of how the vocational education system can best prepare young people with skills employers will require between the years 1990 and 2000." (Sec. 2, Subpart 5, Subdivision A, DIVISION II of EIA-84.) This study, comprised of eight specific elements, was begun during 1984-85 and continued during 1985-1986, with the final report being completed in June of 1986. Seven publications resulted from this effort, which were listed on pages 14-15 of the Council's 1985-86 Annual Report.

The Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA-86) also impacted significantly on the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. The final version of this Act (ERA-86) designated the State Council as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), with prescribed continuing duties. Since federal funds could not be utilized to carry out any duties assigned by any other group, organization or individual, other than the Council, additional funds had to be obtained to fulfill these duties during 1987-88. Ultimately, limited funds were recommended by the Private Job Training Review Committee (PJTRC) and approved by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE) during 1986-87 for this function. Transfer of the funds to the SOTAC (the State Council) and authorization through the Joint Legislative Review Committee for expenditure of the funds was accomplished mid-way through the fiscal year. In 1987-1988, funds from SBTCE were again requested through the PJTRC and made available approximately half-way through the fiscal year. The funds obtained from the SBTCE, as recommended by the PJTRC, were utilized to monitor the progress

of the sixteen individual Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees and to develop and produce an Interim Report on the progress of the Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees. Expenditure of funds transferred from the SBTCE was reported in the Council's 1987-88 Annual Report. The Interim Report on the progress of the AOTACs was being distributed as the Council began the 1988-89 year.

A final report on the review and assessment of the cooperation, articulation and coordination in the sixteen geographic areas as required by Section 6 of ERA-86 was developed, prepared, produced, and disseminated in the spring of 1989. A modest increase in the Council's 1988-89 budget request, first approved by the General Assembly for 1988 - 1989, negated the need for any additional requests to the PJTRC for state funds. ■

FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

The duties of the Council for 1991-92 are stated in the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1990, Section 112 and related sections, Executive Order 85-09, and the South Carolina Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA-86).

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 112 of Public Law 101-392 contains a number of requirements and responsibilities of the State Council. The following list of federal requirements is extracted from the Act:

- ✓ Advise the State Board of Education "on the development of the subsequent State plan." (Sec. 112.(d)(1))
- ✓ "Furnish consultation to the State Board [of Education] on the establishment of evaluation criteria for vocational education programs within the State." (Sec. 112. (d)(4))
- ✓ Provide consultation to the State Board of Education on the establishment of technical committees. (Sec. 111.(g))
- ✓ Advise the State Board of Education on "policies the State should pursue to strengthen vocational education (with particular attention to programs for the handicapped)...." (Sec. 112.(d)(2)(B))
- ✓ Advise the State Board of Education on "initiatives and methods the private sector could undertake to assist in the modernization of vocational education programs" (Sec. 112.(d)(2)(C))
- ✓ "Analyze and report on the distribution of spending for vocational education in the State and on the availability of vocational education activities and services within the State...." (Sec. 112.(d)(3))

✓ "Submit recommendations to the State board on the conduct of vocational education programs conducted in the State which emphasize the use of business concerns and labor organizations...." (Sec. 112.(d)(5))

✓ "Assess the distribution of financial assistance ... particularly with the analysis of the distribution of financial assistance between secondary vocational education programs and post-secondary vocational education programs" (Sec. 112.(d)(6))

✓ "Recommend procedures to the State board to ensure and enhance the participation of the public in the provision of vocational education at the local level...." (Sec. 112(d)(7))

✓ "Report to the State board on the extent to which individuals ... [handicapped, disadvantaged, adults, single parents, persons in non-traditional programs, and criminal offenders] are provided with equal access to quality vocational education programs...." (Sec. 112.(d)(8))

✓ "Evaluate at least once every two years - "the extent to which vocational education, employment and training programs in the State represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting the economic needs of the State" (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(A)(i))

✓ "Evaluate at least once every two years - "the vocational educational program delivery system assisted under this Act, and the job training program delivery system assisted under the Job Training Partnership Act ..." (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(A)(i),(ii))

✓ "Evaluate at least once every two years - [and] "make recommendations to the State board on the adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination that takes place between vocational education and the Job Training Partnership Act ..." (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(A)(iii))

✓ "Analyze and review corrections education programs" (Sec. 112.(d)(9))

✓ Issue reports to the Governor, the business community and the general public ... (Sec. 112.(d)(2))

✓ "Comment on the adequacy or inadequacy of State action in implementing the State Plan ..." (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(B))

✓ "Make recommendations to the State board on ways to create greater incentives for joint planning and collaboration between the vocational education system and the job training system at the State and local levels " (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(C))

- ✓ "Advise the Governor, the State board, the State job training coordinating council, the [U.S.] Secretary [of Education] and the [U.S.] Secretary of Labor regarding such evaluation, findings, and recommendations [of joint planning and collaboration]" (Sec. 112.(d)(10)(C)) ■

STATE REQUIREMENTS

Executive Order 85-09 gave the Council the authority to carry out "the purposes stated in the act (Perkins Act) and for other purposes as may be advisable to improve vocational and technical education in particular." This generalized responsibility provided authority for the council to work with other boards, agencies, and groups as needed.

Employment Revitalization Act

The South Carolina Employment Revitalization Act (1986) was designed to improve the coordination, cooperation, and articulation among various education and training systems throughout the state and to tie these efforts to economic development and labor force needs. The Act included provisions related specifically to economic planning and development.

The Act (ERA-86) in general:

- ✓ placed responsibility for all adult basic and secondary (G.E.D. and high school diploma) and all occupational vocational courses for secondary students in public schools under the State Board of Education (which is also the State Board for Vocational Education);
- ✓ placed responsibility for administering all funds for adult occupational training (including JTPA and federal funds for adult training or retraining) under the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, which is the governing board of the post-secondary technical education system;
- ✓ established a statewide Private Job Training Review Committee, composed entirely of private sector representatives, to advise on all short-term adult training funds;
- ✓ established sixteen area occupational training advisory councils corresponding to the sixteen technical college regions, to assure coordination and articulation among various occupational, technical, vocational, and adult education programs and economic development activities; and
- ✓ required each state agency offering education or training programs to include evaluative data in its annual report (e.g., summary of students or clients served, completion and placement rates, number of new and discontinued programs, effectiveness of coordination efforts, follow-up survey results, etc.). ■

State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC)

The ERA-86 gave considerable authority for coordination of education and training programs to the sixteen area occupational training advisory committees. Responsibility for coordinating and monitoring the work of these sixteen committees was assigned to the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), which, by definition, is the State Council for Vocational and Technical Education.

The Council is designated as the overall coordinating and monitoring agency with responsibility for making recommendations to the State Board of Education, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, the Governor's office, and the public with regard to:

- 1) improving the coordination of plans and programs for adult, secondary, and post-secondary education or training;
- 2) assuring the compatibility of these plans and programs with the state's economic development strategies;
- 3) improving secondary to post-secondary and post-secondary to four-year college articulation;
- 4) improving services to underserved or unserved groups or communities;
- 5) strengthening accountability systems and program effectiveness; and
- 6) improving the implementation of the Act [ERA-86].

FISCAL

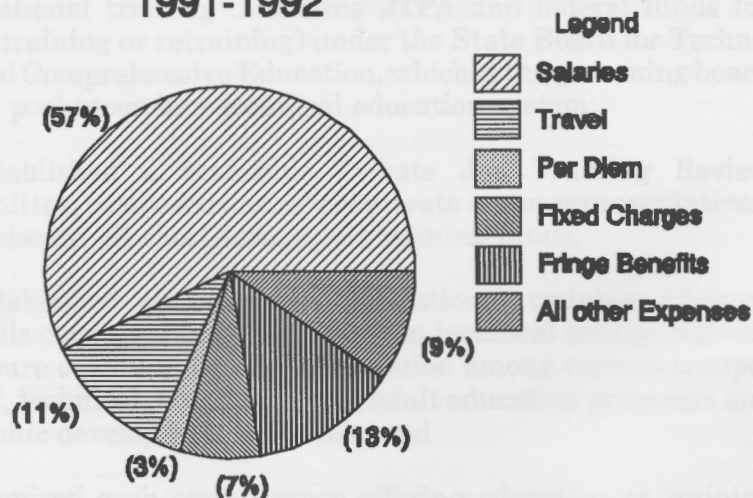
The South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education is supported by a combination of federal funds allocated to the South Carolina Council and by appropriated state funds. The federal funds for the Council accounted for approximately 65 percent of the 1991-92 total expenditures, while state appropriated funds provided 35 percent. To avoid conflict with federal guidelines, all attributable costs associated with the ERA activities, including staff time, could not be charged against the federal funds but had to be supported with state funds. A complete account of the available funds and expenditures is shown in Appendix II.

All direct and indirect costs of the Council were paid from the federal and state funds, including salaries, travel, office expenses, per diem for Council members, office rental, and payment of indirect expenses from federal funds to the state.

Major expense items for the Council during the year were salaries and fringe benefits, which comprised 69.9 percent of expenditures. As shown in the chart, fringe benefits were 12.9% of total expenditures, but represented 22.6% of salaries. Travel, per diem, and fixed charges accounted for another 20.7 percent, leaving about 9.4 percent for contractual services, equipment, and supplies to maintain the office and carry out the work of the Council. ■

Expenditures by Category

1991-1992



ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT ACTIVITIES

The Council activities required to carry out the specified Council requirements vary from year to year. Under P.L. 101-392, Section 112 (d), there are at least fifteen items listed, with some of these requirements having more than one part. The Rules and Regulations governing this Act, as cited in the Federal Register, Vol. 57, No. 158, August 14, 1992, on page 36738-9, specify which State Council responsibilities must be performed during the State plan period, and which responsibilities must be performed "At least once every two years"

During 1991-92, the Council continued the practice of site visits; with one to a vocational education center, and one to a technical college. (See Appendix IV). Each site visit involved an ad hoc committee of three or four Council members, Council staff, and one or more other invited persons. The committee spent approximately two days on-site, following an informal but structured approach to visit with program administrators, students, teachers and others to learn first-hand of the accomplishments, problems and progress of these educational programs. A brief report of each was written that summarized the findings and recommendations. The reports were shared with staff of the Department of Education and/or the staff of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, and with other state Council members. (See Appendix IV for a list of publications).

Seven Council meetings were held during the year; four in Columbia, one in Conway at the Horry-Georgetown Technical College, one in Myrtle Beach, and one in West Columbia at the Airport Campus of Midlands Technical College. In addition, there were committee meetings throughout the year, often scheduled on the day of Council meetings to reduce time involvement and travel costs.

The rules and regulations for the Vocational Education Act were under development during the year, and amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) were under consideration by the U. S. Congress. The South Carolina Council was active in following developments in both of these areas, and providing input whenever possible that would benefit the programs in South Carolina. The Council's Executive Director was asked to represent State Councils on Vocational Education in periodic meetings with the U. S. Deputy Secretary of Education for Adult and Vocational Education. These meetings were beneficial in providing direct communication with the Deputy Secretary and key staff in the U. S. Department of Education, and assuring that the South Carolina Council was current in developments at the national level.

The Council also applied the experience gained during 1989-90 and conducted a second Business-Industry Forum, with even greater success than the one in 1989-90. A Committee of the Council, under the leadership of Mr. Lonnie Rowell of Summerville worked closely with staff in planning the Forum, and especially in securing the cooperation of the moderator and other key business leaders to participate in the Forum. The structure of the Forum was designed to solicit input from the business community, meeting several of the Council's federal requirements as well as interests expressed by the Council. The Report of this activity was near final approval at the close of the 1991-92 year.

STATE REQUIREMENT ACTIVITIES

In 1986, the General Assembly of South Carolina enacted the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986, which established a number of requirements concerning occupational education. The statute remains on the books, and among other requirements is the following:

"In 1989-90 and every two years thereafter, the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee shall monitor the implementation of the memoranda of agreement and assess the cooperation, coordination, and articulation between technical college commissions and local school boards in a report to the Governor and General Assembly."

The State Council on Vocational and Technical Education is also the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC) and is required to report on:

- ✓ The effectiveness of coordination efforts among education and training entities;
- ✓ The effectiveness of articulation efforts with other education and training entities; and
- ✓ The effectiveness of the coordination of the training or education program(s) to economic development efforts in each area of the State and the State as a whole [Reference Section 13, Parts (5), (6) and (7) of ERA-86].

During the year, the Council began the process to obtain information that could be used to assess the cooperation, coordination, and articulation between technical college commissions and local school boards. Due to the work-load imposed by the Business-Industry Forum, this study of cooperation and articulation did not take place until late in the school year. Following a structured sampling approach, the Council queried administrators at the Technical Colleges, in selected area vocational education centers, and selected school districts. The mailed surveys were followed up by telephone calls, and the information shared with a committee of the Council. At the close of the 1991-92 fiscal year, this report was in the process of being developed.

MEETINGS

Council Meetings

The Council conducted seven regular Council meetings and several committee meetings during the year. Most of the committee meetings were on Council meeting days to minimize costs and time required for the members to be away from their regular work. Three of the meetings were held at locations other than Columbia, enabling the Council members to tour technical education programs or to participate in other professional meetings related to vocational and/or technical education. The Council's meetings during the 1991-92 year are listed in Appendix III.

State Meetings

The Council is, of necessity, dependent on information provided by other agencies, groups, and organizations. Council members or staff members frequently attend meetings of other boards, agencies, or groups to obtain information and maintain working relationships with members of other boards and their staff. The following listed boards, agencies, and organizations includes those whose meetings and conferences are pertinent to the work of the Council, and are frequently or occasionally attended by staff and/or Council members.

State Board of Education (SBE)

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)

Commission on Higher Education

State Private Industry Council (PIC)

State Occupational Information Coordinating Council (SOICC)

South Carolina Technical Education Association (SCTEA)

South Carolina Vocational Directors Association (SCVDA)

South Carolina Vocational Education Association (SCVEA)

Vocational Education Technical Committees

Governor's Job Training Council (JTPA)

Governor's (State) Job Training Coordinating Council (SJTCC)

South Carolina Association of School Administrators (SCASA)

National and Regional Meetings

National and Regional meetings are also important sources of information for the Council members and staff, frequently providing in-service training. The South Carolina Council also has a tradition of providing leadership to national and regional groups. At the conference of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE) in June of 1992, in Washington, DC, Mr. Frank M. Hart was elected Vice-President of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE) for 1992-93. At the same conference in Washington, June, 1992, Dr. Robert H. White was elected Secretary of the Southeastern Region of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education.

Regional or national meetings during 1991-92 in which Council members and/or staff participated include:

Summer Board and Committee Meetings of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE)	August 8-11, 1991 Chicago, IL
Southeastern Regional Conference of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE)	October 10-13, 1991 Jackson, MS
Annual Convention of the American Vocational Association (AVA)	December 4-8, 1991 Los Angeles, CA
Winter Board and Committee Meetings of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE)	December 5-7, 1991 Los Angeles, CA
Annual Conference of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE) ■	June 10-14, 1992 Washington, DC ■

PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

PRIORITIES

The State Council faced several priorities during 1991-92 and these continued into the next fiscal year. First was the on-going need to adequately fulfill the federally imposed Council requirements. Also of importance was the need to carry out the requirements imposed on the Council (as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee - SOTAC) by the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986. The Council continued to be concerned with the topic of articulation of programs between the secondary level vocational programs and those of the technical colleges. The concern for articulation has been expanded to include articulation between the programs at the technical colleges and programs at the state-supported four year colleges. The Council also has expressed concern whether there is adequate state-level technical support for vocational education programs at the secondary level.

The Council was established by federal legislation, with specified duties and responsibilities. These responsibilities are not annual requirements, but occur over a two-year or three-year span, depending on the requirement. It is the expressed desire of the Council to adequately have an impact on the policies affecting vocational and technical education, while ascertaining that the specifics of the requirements are met.

The Council recognized the significance of the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986, and specifically the duties specified for the SOTAC. These requirements are reviewed periodically, and concerted effort is made to fulfill them. At the close of the 1991-92 year, the Council was in the early stages of a report designed to address a concern stated in the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986.

Articulation between adjacent levels of educational programs has been a long-standing concern of the Council. Initially, the concern was for the articulation between and among related vocational education programs at the secondary level, and similar occupational education programs offered by the technical colleges at the post-secondary level. Considerable progress remains to be made, but the topic has been expanded to include articulation between (and/or among) programs provided by the technical colleges and programs for similar occupational areas provided by the state-supported four-year colleges. The Council intends to press for progress in these areas.

As the budget for the state becomes ever-increasingly "lean and mean", it seems inevitable that the amount of professional technical support personnel at the state level will continue to diminish. Recognizing that program improvements at the local school district or area vocational center level have traditionally been driven by state-level leadership, and with significant staff reductions at the state-level during the past year, this is a matter of importance. ■

ISSUES

At the close of the 1991-1992 fiscal year, at least four issues faced the State Council.

Tech-Prep programs — designed programs involving the secondary level occupational education personnel, secondary level academic teachers, and faculty at the technical colleges is seen by many as a panacea for vocational education and for appropriate enrollments in the occupational designed programs at the technical colleges. Considerable effort and resources are being devoted to Tech-Prep by both the secondary school personnel and the technical college system. Both the Office of Occupational Education in the Department of Education, and the staff (and Board) of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education are commended for their cooperative efforts on behalf of Tech-Prep. Tech-Prep is a designed program, and does not replace vocational education at the secondary level, nor should it be a requirement for entry into occupational programs at the technical colleges. The role of Tech-Prep in relation to vocational education programs and in relation to the approved programs in the technical colleges will merit close attention.

There are diminished fiscal resources (state funds) for the technical colleges, and in recent years the level of state funds for technical education has decreased from over 90 percent of full-formula funding to approximately 65 percent of full-formula funding for 1992-93. At this level it is difficult to maintain adequate salary levels, support full-time faculty, and update equipment needed for instructional purposes. This is an un-resolved issue, since the intermediate and long-term projections for state revenues will make it very difficult for any agency or educational segment expect increases in state funds during the next few years. The state must maintain priority on quality educational programs, even as there are increasing demands on state funds by all state-supported services.

Another issue facing the Council is the need for improved coordination of the services of the adult education programs, vocational education programs, technical education programs, training provided by the Job Training Partnership Act, and other, related educational and training programs. This is particularly important in this era of diminishing state and federal budgets. Coordination, however, can be achieved in many different ways, and at some point the cost/benefit ratio of imposed coordination and cooperation must be weighed against increased staff needs. How this is to be achieved, or even if any structural or administrative changes are warranted is an issue of concern for the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education.

The 1989 action by the Commission on Higher Education which gave approval for all of the technical colleges to offer lower-division college transfer programs (AA-AS) is a significant and progressive move that the Council strongly supports. This will make four-year college programs more accessible and affordable to many in South Carolina. The lower cost applies not only to individual students, but to tax-payers as well, as the costs of these programs are typically less at the technical college than in the four-year colleges. This move does raise an issue that merits close attention. Historically in other states, as the academic (or transfer) programs increase in size in institutions similar to South Carolina's Technical Colleges, less and less emphasis is given to the occupational programs until eventually the transfer programs dominate decisions at the institution. Close attention should be given to monitoring the relative emphasis and resources devoted to the transfer programs (AA-AS) versus the priority given to the occupational oriented programs. ■

Total Available Federal Funds	\$ 137,450.04
State Appropriated Funds	\$ 82,615.00
Budget & Control Board Reduction	(3,057.00)
Total Available State Funds	\$ 79,548.00
Total Available Funds (State and Federal)	\$ 276,998.04

APPENDIX I

CONTRIBUTION OF TIME BY COUNCIL MEMBERS 1991 - 1992

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Days Contributed</u>
Council Meetings	7	54
Committee Meetings on days other than Council meetings (Most meetings in conjunction with Council meetings)	5	22
Other meetings		
In-state	N/A	37
Out-of-state	N/A	53
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 166

Another issue facing the Council is the need for improved coordination of the services of the adult education programs, vocational education programs, technical education programs, training provided by the Job Training Partnership Act, and other related educational and training programs. This is particularly important in this era of diminishing state and federal budgets. Coordination, however, can be achieved in many different ways, and at some point the cost/benefit ratio of improved coordination and cooperation must be weighed against increased staff needs. How this is to be achieved, or even if any structural or administrative changes are warranted is an issue of concern for the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education.

APPENDIX II

REPORT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES 1991-1992

<u>Available Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Federal Funds from 1990-1991 Carried Forward	\$ 48,671.04	
Federal Allocation for 1991-1992	148,779.00	
Total Available Federal Funds		\$ 197,450.04
State Appropriated Funds	\$ 82,615.00	
Budget & Control Board Reduction	(3,067.00)	
Total Available State Funds		\$ 79,548.00
Total Available Funds (State and Federal)		\$ 276,998.04

APPENDIX II (Continued) **REPORT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS** **AND EXPENDITURES** **1991-1992**

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries	\$ 126,318.06	57.0 %
Per Diem Payments - members	5,460.00	2.5
Contractual Services	10,696.85	4.8
Supplies and Materials	4,794.45	2.2
Fixed Charges	15,335.60	7.0
Travel - members and staff	24,774.16	11.2
Equipment	817.22	.3
Fringe Benefits	28,530.45	12.9
Indirect Costs	4,567.00	2.1
Total Expenditures	\$ 221,313.79	100.0 %

<u>Expenditures, by Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Federal Funds		
Expenditures	\$ 143,806.24	65.0 %
State Funds		
Expenditures	77,507.55	35.0 %
Total Expenditures	\$ 221,313.79	100.0 %
Balance of Federal Funds for Carryover to FY 1992-93	53,643.80	
Balance of State Funds to Lapse	\$ 2,040.45	

APPENDIX III

STATE COUNCIL MEETINGS

1991 - 1992

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
July 30, 1991	9:30 a.m.	Governor's House Hotel Columbia, S.C., 29201
September 10, 1991	1:00 p.m.	Governor's House Hotel Columbia, S.C., 29201
October 29, 1991	1:15 p.m.	Horry-Georgetown Technical College Conway, S. C., 29526
December 10, 1991	1:15 p.m.	Midlands Technical College Airport Campus Columbia, S.C., 29169
February 11, 1992	1:15 p.m.	Governor's House Hotel Columbia, S. C., 29201
March 20, 1992	1:30 p.m.	Radisson - Kingston Plantation Myrtle Beach, S. C. 29577
May 12, 1992	1:15 p.m.	Governor's House Hotel Columbia, S.C., 29201

APPENDIX IV

STATE COUNCIL PUBLICATIONS 1991 - 1992

STATE COUNCIL MEMBERS 1991-1992 BROCHURE, 1991. Prepared and distributed by the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education, 2221 Devine Street, Suite 420, Columbia, SC.

ANNUAL REPORT 1990-1991, September, 1991. Prepared and distributed by the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education, 2221 Devine Street, Suite 420, Columbia, SC.

Report on A Site Visit To Fred P. Hamilton Career Center, September 23 - 25, 1991. Distributed December, 1991.

Report on A Site Visit to Horry-Georgetown Technical College, October 29-31, 1991. Distributed February, 1992.

Total Number of Documents Printed	<u>255</u>
Cost Per Unit	\$ <u>1.24</u>
Printing Cost - S.C. State Budget & Control Board (up to 255 copies)	\$ <u>316.26</u>
Printing Cost - Individual Agency (requesting over 255 copies and/or halftones)	\$ <u> </u>
Total Printing Cost	\$ <u>316.26</u>